

National Democratic Congress (Ghana)

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The **National Democratic Congress (NDC)** is a social democratic political party in Ghana, founded by Jerry John Rawlings, who was Head of State of Ghana from 1981 to 1993 and the President of Ghana from 1993 to 2001. Following the formation of the Provisional National Defence Council which ruled Ghana following the military coup d'état on 31 December 1981, there was pressure from the International community to go democratic, the then military government Provisional National Defence Council was changed to NDC. The NDC was formed ahead of elections in 1992 and in 1996 returned Rawlings to power. Rawlings' second term ended in 2001. The NDC lost the presidency in the 2000 election, and it was not until the 2008 election that they regained it with candidate John Atta Mills.

The NDC's party symbol is an umbrella with an eagle's head on top. Party colors are red, white, green, and black.

Internationally, the NDC is a member of the Progressive Alliance^[1] and Socialist International.^[2]

On 9 December 2012, the Electoral Commission of Ghana announced NDC's candidate John Dramani Mahama president-elect after a hotly contested race in which he won 50.7% of votes cast.^[3]

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National Democratic Congress



Leader	John Dramani Mahama
Chairperson	Kofi Portuphy
Secretary-General	Johnson Asiedu-Nketia
Founder	Jerry Rawlings
Slogan	Unity, Stability and Development
Founded	28 July 1992
Headquarters	H/No. 641/4 Ringway Close Kokomlemle Accra
Student wing	TEIN
Ideology	Social democracy
Political position	Centre-left
International affiliation	Socialist International, Progressive Alliance
Colours	Green, White, Red and Black
6th parliament (4th Republic)	148 / 275 <div></div>
Pan African Parliament	3 / 5 <div></div>

Election symbol

The Umbrella with the Head of an Eagle at the Tip

Website

<http://www.ndc.org.gh/>

Politics of Ghana

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Electoral Performance

The NDC has contested all national elections since the inception of the fourth republic.

2000 elections

Vice-President, John Atta Mills, placed second in the 2000.

2004 elections

In the 2004 elections the party's manifesto called for "A Better Ghana".^[4] John Atta Mills ran again for the NDC in the 2004 presidential elections, winning 44.6% of the vote, but losing to the New Patriotic Party. In the general elections held on 7 December 2004, the party won only 94 of the 230 seats.

2008 elections

On 21 December 2006, Mills was overwhelmingly elected by the NDC as its candidate for the 2008 presidential election with a majority of 81.4%, or 1,362 votes. Ekwow Spio-Garbrah was second with 8.7% (146 votes), Alhaji Mahama Iddrisu was third with 8.2% (137 votes), and Eddie Annan was fourth with 1.7% (28 votes).^[5] In April 2008, John Mahama was chosen as the party's vice-presidential candidate.^[6] On 3 January 2009, Mills was certified as the victor of the 28 December 2008 run-off election and became the next president of Ghana.^[7]

2012 transfer of power and elections

President John Evans Attah Mills died, after a short illness, in the afternoon of 24 July 2012 while still in Office. John Dramani Mahama of the NDC, the vice-president, was sworn-in as president that evening.^[8] The NDC picked John Dramani Mahama for their presidential candidate and sitting vice president Paa Kwesi Amissah-Arthur as their vice-presidential candidate for the 2012 elections.

Election results

Election	Votes	%	Seats	+/−	Position	Government
1992		58.4	189 / 200	—	— 1st	Majority gov't
1996	4,099,758	57.4	133 / 200	▼ 56	— 1st	Majority gov't
2000	2,690,360	57.4	91 / 200	▼ 42	— 2nd	Opposition
2004	3,567,021	40.9	94 / 230	▲ 3	— 2nd	Opposition
2008	3,776,917	44.2	116 / 230	▲ 22	— 1st	Majority gov't
2012	5,155,617	46.7	148 / 275	▲ 32	— 1st	Majority gov't

Table presidential elections

Election	Candidate	Number of votes	Share of votes	Outcome of election
2012	John Dramani Mahama	5,574,761	50.7%	Mahama NDC government ^[9]
2008 (2)	John Atta Mills	4,501,466	50.1%	Mills NDC government ^[10]
2008 (1)	John Atta Mills	4,056,634	47.9%	2nd round election ^[10]
2004	John Atta Mills	3,850,368	44.6%	NDC opposition ^[11]
2000 (2nd)	John Atta Mills	2,728,241	43.3%	NDC opposition ^[12]
2000 (1st)	John Atta Mills	2,895,575	44.8%	2nd round election ^[12]
1996	Jerry Rawlings	—	57.4%	2nd Rawlings NDC government ^[13]
1992	Jerry Rawlings	2,327,600	58.4%	Rawlings NDC government ^[14]

Governments formed by the NDC

Since the NDC was formed, it has formed two governments following elections, and a third following the death of President Mills. The list of governments is as follows:

- Rawlings government (1993–2001)
- Mills government (2009–2012)
- Mahama government (2012–2016)

References

1. <http://progressive-alliance.info/participants/>

2. List of Socialist International parties (<http://www.socialistinternational.org/viewArticle.cfm?ArticlePageID=931>).
3. [1] (<http://results.ec.gov.gh/>).
4. "National Democratic Congress Manifesto 2004 "A Better Ghana"" (PDF). Ghana Web. Archived from the original (PDF) on 27 March 2007.
5. Ghana News Agency (GNA) (22 December 2006). "NDC Congress Results – Prof Wins". *Modern Ghana*. Archived from the original on 19 October 2008.
6. "Mills Chooses John Mahama As Running Mate" (<http://www.modernghana.com/news/162261/1/Mills-chooses-john-mahama-as-running-mate>), ModernGhana.com, 10 April 2008.
7. "Opposition Leader Wins Ghana Poll" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/africa/7809451.stm>), BBC, 3 January 2009
8. "The Executive". Ghana Government Portal, Republic of Ghana. Archived from the original on 7 October 2012.
9. "REPUBLIC OF GHANA – PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION OF DECEMBER 2012". Adam Carr. Retrieved 2013-04-05.
10. "REPUBLIC OF GHANA – PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION OF DECEMBER 2008". Adam Carr. Retrieved 2010-08-26.
11. "07 December 2004 Presidential Election". Albert C. Nunley. Retrieved 2010-08-26.
12. "REPUBLIC OF GHANA – PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION OF DECEMBER 2000". Adam Carr. Retrieved 2010-08-26.
13. "07 December 1996 Presidential Election". *Elections in Ghana*. Albert C. Nunley. Retrieved 2010-08-26.
14. "03 November 1992 Presidential Election". *Elections in Ghana*. Albert C. Nunley. Retrieved 2010-08-26.

External links

- Official website (<http://www.ndc.org.gh/>) **(English)**
- Summary on "GhanaHomePage" (<http://www.ghanaweb.com/GhanaHomePage/republic/ndc.php>)

<p>Preceded by</p> <p>Provisional National Defence Council</p> <p>(military government)</p>	<p>Governments of Ghana</p> <p>Rawlings government</p> <p>1993 – 2001</p>	<p>Succeeded by</p> <p>Kufuor government</p> <p>(New Patriotic Party)</p>
<p>Preceded by</p> <p>Kufuor government</p> <p>(New Patriotic Party)</p>	<p>Governments of Ghana</p> <p>Mills government</p> <p>& Mahama government</p> <p>2009 – present</p>	<p>Incumbent</p>

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Categories: Political parties in Ghana | Social democratic parties
 | Full member parties of the Socialist International | Progressive Alliance
 | Political parties established in 1992 | 1992 in Ghana

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